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ABSTRACT

Six tables present data on characteristics of institutions of higher education in 1992-93. The data were gathered as part of an annual survey of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) which gathers data from approximately 10,886 post secondary schools and branches. These institutions include 4-year colleges, 2-year colleges, and less-than-2-year colleges. The tables display the following information: (1) number of institutions by level and control of institutions and by state; (2) number of institutions by level and control or affiliation; (3) number of institutions by control and highest level of offering; (4) number and percent of institutions by control and all levels of offering; (5) number and percent of postsecondary institutions offering selected student services, by level and control of institutions; and (6) averaged institutional charges for tuition and fees and room and board for full-time, full-year students for 1992-93, 1991-92 and 1991-92/1992-93 compared. All tables contain data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia except for the first which includes data on the following outlying areas also: American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. (JB)

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

E.D. TABS December 1993

Characteristics of the Nation's Postsecondary Institutions: Academic Year 1992–93

Susan G. Broyles
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division

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Highlights

- More than 10,700 schools within the United States and its outlying areas provided some level of postsecondary education during the 1992-93 academic year. Of these, 44 percent were less-than-2-year private for-profit institutions offering occupational programs. Over 2,700 schools offered programs at the baccalaureate level or higher (table 1).

- Within the 50 states and the District of Columbia, there were 10,600 postsecondary schools, of which 52 percent were private for-profit, 28 percent were private nonprofit, and 20 percent were publicly controlled. Of the 5,500 for-profit institutions, 84 percent were less-than-2-year schools, whereas 66 percent of the private nonprofit schools offered programs at the bachelor's level or higher (table 2).

- Nearly 6 of every 10 schools offered programs of less-than-1-year's duration, while only one fifth offered bachelor's degree programs. First-professional degrees were offered by 661 institutions in 1992-93, most of which were private nonprofit institutions (table 4).

- California boasts the highest number of postsecondary institutions with 1,485, followed by New York (695), Texas (588), and Pennsylvania (547). These same four states have the most 4-year public institutions as well; however, California is fourth in that ranking with 33, while New York leads with 46 public 4-year schools followed by Pennsylvania (45) and Texas (41) (table 1).

- Since many students consider the kinds of student services that are available to them from the institutions of their choice, it is interesting to note that public schools are more likely to offer at least one special service to their students than the private nonprofit schools. More than half of all postsecondary institutions (regardless of control or level) offer academic/career counseling services, placement services for program completers, and employment services for current students (table 5).

- Although average undergraduate tuition for in-state students at public 4-year institutions is significantly less than at private 4-year schools, public 4-year institutions realized the largest tuition increase over the previous year, 11 percent, compared to 4 percent at the 4-year nonprofits and 3 percent at the 4-year for-profit schools. In- and out-of-state graduate tuition increased comparably—up 11 percent among public schools and 2 percent at the private schools (tables 6A and 6B).

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Introduction

This E.D. TABS is based on data from the "Institutional Characteristics" (IC) survey, which is part of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics during the 1992-93 academic year. Except for table 1, the tables presented in this report reflect only those postsecondary institutions located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia that were in operation during the 1992-93 academic year. The data in this publication cover the Nation's postsecondary schools, including 4-year, 2-year, and less-than-2-year institutions, both academic in nature and those with occupational and vocational programs. The schools are included regardless of accreditation status.

This report, published by the National Center for Education Statistics, is one of a series of E.D. TABS designed to make data available to the public with minimal analysis.

General Information

What Is IPEDS?

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) is a single, comprehensive system of surveys designed to collect data from all institutions and educational organizations whose primary purpose is to provide postsecondary education.[1] The IPEDS system is built around a series of interrelated surveys that collect institution-level data in such areas as enrollments, program completions, faculty, staff, finances, and academic libraries. It is the core postsecondary education data collection program within the U.S. Department of Education, and it is sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

Why and How Was IPEDS Developed?

One of the charges of the National Center for Education Statistics is to report on the condition of postsecondary education in the United States. To do this, NCES must describe the postsecondary education enterprise and follow changes in its size, participants, providers, and other characteristics.

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[1] Within IPEDS, postsecondary education is defined as *"The provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students who are beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs."*

IPEDS was developed to eliminate some of the technical problems associated with the previous survey programs (including the Higher Education General Information Surveys (HEGIS) and the Vocational Education Data System (VEDS)) and to improve data coverage, definitions, instructions, and data quality. IPEDS is based on the old HEGIS model, and is designed to gather institution-level data, submitted either directly to NCES by the institutions, or through a central, state coordinating office. The institution-level data collection allows for aggregation of results at various levels and permits significant controls on data quality through followup and editing.

Scope of the Universe

IPEDS collects data from approximately 10,800 postsecondary schools and branches. This expanded universe of institutions (up from 3,600 in HEGIS) forms the core data collection for postsecondary education in the nation. This broad universe of postsecondary education providers is divided into three categories based on the highest degree awarded or the length of the longest program. There are approximately 2,700 baccalaureate or higher degree institutions; 2,600 2-year award institutions (at least a 2-year degree program but less than a 4-year degree program); and 5,400 less-than-2-year institutions. Each of these three categories is further disaggregated by type of financial control: public, private nonprofit, and private for-profit. The resulting nine institutional categories are called "sectors" (see the tables for exact counts of institutions).

Despite the diversity of institutions within and across these sectors, institutions must be identified by type as consistently as possible, since they are the primary unit for data collection. IPEDS requests separate reports from branch campuses, but not from components of an institution (such as medical schools or law schools within an institution), extension centers, or site locations.

Purpose of the "Institutional Characteristics" Survey

The "Institutional Characteristics" (IC) survey is a key component in the IPEDS system. The survey collects basic information from the known universe of postsecondary institutions in the United States and its outlying areas, such as the institution's name and address, control or affiliation, levels of awards, types of student services, modes of instruction, tuition and required fees, room and board charges, and additional information. Data from the IC survey file, such as the control and level of the institution, permit IPEDS data to be organized by the basic descriptive categories or "sectors" mentioned above. Data may also be sorted by state or region, higher education accredited or non-collegiate status, or many other categories, for a wide variety of data analyses.

The maintenance of the IPEDS universe is accomplished through modifications to the IC file. In other words, new schools are added to the IPEDS universe, schools that have closed are deleted, the merger of schools already on file are noted, and name and address changes are tracked through the IC file. The IC file is also used as the sampling frame for other postsecondary surveys conducted by NCES, such as the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study.

Data collected through the IC survey are used to produce the biennial ***Directory of Postsecondary Institutions***. This document lists basic information on every postsecondary institution in the U.S. and its outlying areas, including: name and address, telephone number, control and highest level of offering, tuition and required fees, room and board charges, total fall enrollment, and nationally recognized accreditations. Data from the IC survey are also used to produce ***Basic Student Charges at Postsecondary Institutions***, an annual publication which lists tuition and required fees and room and board charges at postsecondary institutions.

Uses of the "Institutional Characteristics" Data

National uses for IPEDS "Institutional Characteristics" data include the following:

- Many offices within the Department of Education, such as the Office of Postsecondary Education and the Office for Civil Rights, use IC data to supplement their own institutional databases for the accomplishment of their own goals and objectives. IPEDS was incorporated into the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 and, effective October 1, 1992, it is mandatory for all institutions completing Program Participation Agreements with the Department of Education to provide this information. (See Sec. 490(a)(17) of the Higher Education Amendments.)

- Air Force regulations make specific reference to the IC survey data, as do regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (8 CFR 214.3).

- The Department of Defense (including recruiting offices of all Armed Services), the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Labor, the National Science Foundation, and members of Congress make frequent requests for data collected through the IC survey.

- The Veterans Administration relies on the IC file to verify that an institution is accredited at the higher education level so that beneficiaries or applicants may receive money to attend the institution in question.

- The National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NOICC) uses the IC file to establish and maintain a National Postsecondary Institution File of standardized information as part of their legislative mandate to assist States in developing and maintaining a Career Information Delivery System.

- Since the IC file includes nationally recognized accreditation codes (regional, institutional, and specialized), it can be used to: determine the accreditation status of institutions applying for research grants; aid institutions in the evaluation of credentials of applicants for admission to professional schools; aid employers (including the Office of Personnel Management) in evaluating credentials of job applicants; and provide students with basic information on the institution they plan to attend.

Institutional uses for IPEDS "Institutional Characteristics" data include the following:

- Institutional administrators, researchers, and other personnel use the biennial ***Directory of Postsecondary Institutions*** (sent free of charge to all Presidents or Chief Administrators of institutions included in the IPEDS universe) as a comprehensive source document of postsecondary institutions in their state and in the nation.

- NCES also publishes the annual ***Basic Student Charges at Postsecondary Institutions***, which is a comprehensive listing of tuition and required fees and room and board charges for all reporting institutions in the IPEDS universe. This report is much in demand by prospective students.

- Institutional researchers use IPEDS "Institutional Characteristics" data to conduct peer analysis of selected data at several levels: by individual institutions, by sector, by Carnegie classification, and by national, regional, or state level aggregation. The IC file contains much information on basic institutional data such as the types of formal awards offered by the school, modes of instruction, calendar system, accreditation, selection criteria for entering students, institutional eligibility for various federal student financial assistance programs, and more.

Survey Methodology

Overview

The "Institutional Characteristics" (IC) survey is conducted annually as part of the National Center for Education Statistics' Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).[2] The IC survey attempts to identify and characterize the universe of institutions offering postsecondary education in the United States and its outlying areas. The final

[2]Other IPEDS surveys include Fall Enrollment, Fall Enrollment in Occupationally Specific Programs, Completions, Finance, Salaries, Fall Staff, Academic Libraries, and the Consolidated Survey.

1992-93 IPEDS universe includes 10,760 postsecondary institutions and 126 administrative units, for a total of 10,886 postsecondary entities (see the response table that follows for more information).

The IC survey is the control file for the entire IPEDS system. As such, it forms the sampling frame for all other IPEDS surveys; it determines the specific IPEDS survey forms and form types to be mailed to each institution; and it collects basic institutional data which are necessary to sort and analyze not only the IC database, but also all other IPEDS survey databases.

The IC survey has three major versions: IC1, IC2, and IC3. The form that a specific institution receives is determined by its assigned sector at the time the form is mailed. Sector is determined by an institution's control (public, private nonprofit, or private for-profit) and its highest level of offering (4-year or higher, at least 2- but less than 4-year, or less-than-2-year certificate, diploma, degree, or other formal award). The IC1 form is mailed to all 4-year and higher institutions; the IC2 to all 2-year schools and the public less-than-2-year institutions; and the IC3 is sent to the private less-than-2-year institutions. One other version, the IC-ADD is sent to all **new** institutions, regardless of control or level.

The "Institutional Characteristics" survey data are collected by academic year. The 1992-93 IC data are for the 1992-93 academic year for all survey respondents, or for a prior year if the institution did not respond to the current year's survey form.

Institutional Universe and Response Rates

The 1992-93 IC survey was mailed in July 1992 to the final 1991-92 IPEDS universe of 10,144 postsecondary institutions in the United States and its outlying areas, and to 120 administrative units. Approximately 2,398 institutions not in the IPEDS universe were identified as possible additions to the universe during a postsecondary area search conducted by the Bureau of the Census; these potential schools also received the IC survey. When any of these institutions responded to the survey and indicated that their primary mission was the provision of postsecondary education as defined in the survey, they were added to the IPEDS universe. Institutions that did not meet the IPEDS definition were flagged and thus were not added; the remainder, the nonrespondents, will be surveyed again in 1993-94.

Institutions received one of three major versions of the IC survey (IC1, IC2, or IC3), depending on their control and program offerings. The following response table provides the number of institutions by sector that received the 1992-93 IC survey, along with the final universe counts and response rates.

Frequencies and response rates for the 1992-93 Institutional Characteristics survey

Level and control of institution	Sector	Survey form type	Number of institutions						Response rate
			Final IC file 1991-92	Sector changes (net)	Deletes	Adds	Final IC file 1992-93	Respondents	
Total entities.....	--	--	10,264	--	536	1158	10,886	10,072	92.5
Administrative units..	0	IC1	120	+4	3	5	126	91	72.2
Total institutions....	--	--	10,144	-4	533	1153	10,760	9,981	92.8
4-year public.....	1	IC1	625	+2	2	1	626	612	97.8
4-year nonprofit.....	2	IC1	1,880	+30	23	89	1,976	1,733	87.7
4-year for-profit.....	3	IC1	121	+10	3	21	149	133	89.3
2-year public.....	4	IC2	1,255	+9	10	18	1,272	1,221	96.0
2-year nonprofit.....	5	IC2	630	-13	22	32	627	576	91.9
2-year for-profit.....	6	IC2	811	-46	41	34	758	688	90.8
< 2-year public.....	7	IC2	278	-21	14	34	277	263	94.9
< 2-year nonprofit....	8	IC3	350	-17	35	74	372	353	94.9
< 2-year for-profit...	9	IC3	4,194	+42	383	850	4,703	4,402	93.6

Table notes:

1. By definition, 4-year institutions offer a bachelor's degree or postbaccalaureate award of some kind; 2-year institutions offer at least one program of at least 2 years' duration; and less-than-2-year (< 2-year) schools offer only programs of less than 2 years' duration.

2. The column entitled "Sector changes (net)" reflects the net change in the number of institutions moving into and out of a given sector between 1991-92 and 1992-93. The number is based on institutions that were in the universe in both survey years; therefore, deletes and adds are excluded. A school's sector may change due to a change in its highest level of offering, or the school may have been improperly classified by sector on the prior year's survey file.

3. The "Adds" column includes only institutions new to the 1992-93 IPEDS universe; thus, not on the 1991-92 IC file. The "Deletes" column shows the number of institutions that were on the 1991-92 file but were eliminated before closeout of the 1992-93 file because they were declared out-of-scope for some reason. For example, the school may have closed.

4. Response rates are based on institutions that are on the final 1992-93 file that responded to the survey. For example, the final 1992-93 file has a total of 10,760 institutions. Of these, a total of 9,981 responded to the IC survey. Therefore, the response rate for all institutions combined is 9,981 divided by 10,760, or 92.8 percent. An institution was counted as a respondent if it responded to either: (a) the paper form or (b) the Postsecondary Education Telephone System (PETS), which collected only critical data items during a telephone interview with an institutional representative. PETS was used for nonrespondents to the paper form.

Survey Conduct and Editing

To ease respondent burden, the IC survey forms are preprinted with prior year survey responses for those items that generally are not expected to change from year to year, such as the institution's name, address, calendar system, and modes of instruction. The survey respondent is instructed to update the preprinted data if necessary, and to provide current information for items such as tuition and required fees, and room and board charges (the prior year's response are also preprinted in the student charges section to allow comparisons).

The IC survey carries a due date of September 1. Extensive followup for survey nonresponse was conducted from mid-September 1992 through March 1993. Initially, reminder letters were mailed, encouraging nonresponding institutions to complete and return their forms; and subsequently, the Postsecondary Education Telephone System (PETS) was used to collect critical data by telephone from an institutional representative. (Note that selected data for items not expected to change from year to year, such as the institution's calendar system and modes of instruction, are retained in the database for survey nonrespondents.) All data, whether received on paper forms or through the PETS system, were subjected to the same editing process.

Survey responses were edited for internal and inter-year consistency. For example, if an institution indicates that graduate-level programs are offered, then the form must also provide graduate tuition. If the room and board charges reported by the institution are out of line with last year's reported charges, the data are verified with the institution or coordinator. Only actual (reported) data are provided on the database for most parts of the survey (A - E), while Part F may contain imputed data for the fall enrollment and instructional activity items. Also, in Part D, tuition charges that were reported for a quarter, semester, or trimester were converted to academic year charges (i.e., charges per quarter were multiplied by three; charges for semesters or trimesters were doubled) to conform to the instructions provided to respondents. Editors did not convert hourly or program charges. Mean charges in tables 6A and 6B are based on an academic year.

During the course of survey processing for the 1992-93 year, some institutions were declared out-of-scope. This happens either because (1) they were duplicates of other institutions on the file; (2) because they had closed or had merged with another institution, and thus were no longer a legitimate institution or branch; (3) because they no longer offered postsecondary programs; or (4) because they did not to conform to the IPEDS definition of an institution or branch. These out-of-scope institutions were deleted from the IPEDS universe of postsecondary institutions.

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Special thanks to Geneva Davis for her unending support and diligence in the maintenance of the IPEDS universe and to Austin Lin for the computer support needed to review the database and produce the statistics for this report.

How To Obtain More Information

Additional copies of this report are available from the Education Information Branch, Office of Educational Research and Improvement at 202–219–1651 or 1–800–424–1616. The data are also available for purchase on magnetic tape from the Education Information Resources Division at 202–219–1522, or on 3½" floppy disk from the Institutional Studies Branch at 202–219–1593.

Table 1.--Number of postsecondary institutions, by level and control of institution, and by state or other area: Academic year 1992-93

State or other area	Total	4 years and above			2 but less than 4 years			Less than 2 years		
			Private			Private			Private	
		Public	Nonprofit	For-profit	Public	Nonprofit	For-profit	Public	Nonprofit	For-profit
50 States and D.C.	10,601	612	1,937	146	1,257	622	740	277	387	4,643
Alabama	167	19	25	1	41	10	14	1	2	54
Alaska	42	3	5	0	1	2	3	3	1	24
Arizona	184	3	16	4	21	5	28	2	7	98
Arkansas	124	10	11	0	19	9	4	14	1	56
California	1,485	33	260	54	114	40	58	29	105	792
Colorado	207	14	22	7	17	3	23	6	9	106
Connecticut	151	8	20	3	18	18	7	0	4	73
Delaware	26	2	5	0	3	1	0	1	1	13
District of Columbia	47	3	18	1	0	4	1	0	5	15
Florida	456	10	78	13	47	8	44	27	10	219
Georgia	221	19	38	4	57	9	12	0	1	81
Hawaii	49	3	10	0	7	0	3	2	0	24
Idaho	42	4	3	0	3	2	2	0	1	27
Illinois	492	12	103	8	55	29	23	8	25	229
Indiana	209	14	43	3	17	10	23	5	1	93
Iowa	132	3	39	1	17	14	9	0	2	47
Kansas	117	9	23	0	34	5	5	2	3	36
Kentucky	180	8	32	1	26	4	18	7	1	83
Louisiana	196	14	15	1	45	3	14	8	2	94
Maine	51	8	13	0	6	7	5	0	1	11
Maryland	197	15	26	0	20	10	9	1	8	108
Massachusetts	278	15	83	1	21	26	10	8	21	93
Michigan	366	15	59	0	32	21	10	5	17	207
Minnesota	190	11	40	1	55	10	15	2	6	50
Mississippi	98	9	14	1	20	4	2	0	0	48
Missouri	276	14	60	7	21	15	10	25	9	115
Montana	65	6	8	0	12	7	1	0	0	31
Nebraska	80	7	17	0	13	5	13	0	0	25
Nevada	56	2	1	1	4	1	4	0	1	42
New Hampshire	52	5	13	0	7	4	2	0	0	21
New Jersey	235	14	26	0	21	35	11	5	6	117
New Mexico	79	6	7	2	20	1	5	0	3	35
New York	695	46	224	8	50	80	50	6	27	204
North Carolina	204	17	41	0	61	9	4	1	2	69
North Dakota	42	6	6	0	9	4	1	0	3	13
Ohio	487	26	77	2	42	34	80	35	15	176
Oklahoma	142	15	14	0	34	2	7	11	0	59
Oregon	147	8	23	2	13	3	9	0	0	89
Pennsylvania	547	45	122	3	23	78	83	14	20	159
Rhode Island	40	2	11	0	1	3	2	0	2	19
South Carolina	124	13	29	0	22	4	3	0	0	53
South Dakota	39	7	8	4	6	6	2	0	0	6
Tennessee	227	10	47	2	30	14	14	13	4	93
Texas	588	41	68	3	68	19	41	3	17	328
Utah	60	4	2	2	6	3	10	5	0	28
Vermont	34	4	15	0	2	3	2	3	2	3
Virginia	236	15	45	2	26	18	20	12	2	96
Washington	180	8	25	3	32	6	10	1	5	90
West Virginia	82	13	11	0	10	4	8	11	5	20
Wisconsin	159	13	36	1	20	10	5	1	10	63
Wyoming	18	1	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	8

Table 1.--Number of postsecondary institutions, by level and control of institution, and by state or other area: Academic year 1992-93--continued

State or other area	Total	4 years and above			2 but less than 4 years			Less than 2 years		
		Public	Private		Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Nonprofit	For-profit		Nonprofit	For-profit		Nonprofit	For-profit
Outlying areas	159	14	39	3	15	5	18	0	5	60
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Marshall Islands	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	149	11	39	3	9	5	18	0	5	59
Virgin Islands	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Institutional Characteristics Survey, 1992-93.

Table 2.--Number of postsecondary institutions, by level and control or affiliation: 50 states and the District of Columbia, academic year 1992–93

Control or affiliation	Total	4 years and above	2 but less than 4 years	Less than 2 years
All institutions	10,601	2,695	2,619	5,287
Public, total 1/	2,146	612	1,257	277
Federal	48	13	20	15
State	1,576	584	852	140
School district	361	1	228	132
County	214	3	176	35
Township	3	0	2	1
City	54	7	34	13
Special district	155	1	145	9
Other	53	6	37	10
Private, total	8,455	2,083	1,362	5,010
Nonprofit	2,926	1,937	622	367
Independent 2/	1,511	802	395	314
Religious affiliation	1,377	1,102	223	52
Catholic	366	240	108	18
Jewish	87	76	5	6
Protestant	776	682	79	15
Other	125	92	24	9
Did not respond 3/	38	33	4	1
For-profit	5,529	146	740	4,643

1/ Institutions may indicate more than one level of public control.

2/ No religious affiliation

3/ Institution did not indicate if independent or affiliated with a religion.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Institutional Characteristics survey, 1992-93.

Table 3.--Number of postsecondary institutions, by control and highest level of offering: 50 states and the District of Columbia, academic year 1992-93

Highest level of offering*	Total	Public	Private	
			Nonprofit	For-profit
All institutions	10,601	2,146	2,926	5,529
Less than 1 year	2,168	51	165	1,952
One but less than two years	3,116	226	202	2,688
Associate's degree	1,144	630	148	366
Two but less than four years	1,476	627	475	374
Bachelor's degree	805	95	649	61
Postbaccalaureate certificate	148	10	116	22
Master's degree	797	177	585	35
Post-master's certificate	184	99	82	3
Doctor's degree	660	224	420	16
Other/did not respond	103	7	84	12

*In addition to the highest levels of offering shown here, first-professional degrees or certificates were offered by 147 public institutions, 519 nonprofit schools, and 23 institutions classified as for-profit.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Institutional Characteristics Survey, 1992-93.

Table 4.--Number of postsecondary institutions, by control and all levels of offering: 50 states and the District of Columbia, academic year 1992–93

Levels of offerings	Total	Public	Private	
			Nonprofit	For-profit
All institutions	10,601	2,146	2,926	5,529
Less than 1 year	6,249	1,060	558	4,631
One but less than two years	5,502	1,499	735	3,268
Associate's degree	2,774	1,328	871	575
Two but less than four years	1,855	711	741	403
Bachelor's degree	2,149	583	1,471	95
Postbaccalaureate certificate	576	188	365	23
Master's degree	1,576	499	1,028	49
Post-master's certificate	404	209	188	7
Doctor's degree	660	224	420	16
First-professional degree	661	146	497	18
First-professional certificate	129	36	88	5
Other	54	2	27	25

Note: Details do not add to totals because institutions offer programs at more than one level.
Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Institutional Characteristics Survey, 1992-93.

Table 5.--Number and percent of postsecondary institutions offering selected student services, by level and control of institution: 50 states and the District of Columbia, academic year 1992-93

Student services	Total	4 years and above			2 but less than 4 years			Less than 2 years		
		Public	Private		Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Non-profit	For-profit		Non-profit	For-profit		Non-profit	For-profit
					Numbers of institutions					
All institutions	10,601	612	1,937	146	1,257	622	740	277	367	4,643
Remedial instructional services	4,363	508	1,076	64	1,195	273	309	175	108	655
Academic/career counseling services	6,962	600	1,569	98	1,219	466	542	199	176	2,091
Employment services for current students	5,332	549	1,233	82	1,082	273	502	158	139	1,314
Placement services for program completer	6,794	562	1,261	84	1,075	239	600	194	163	2,616
Assistance for the visually impaired	2,204	477	528	7	885	38	50	77	31	111
Assistance for the hearing impaired	2,192	456	479	7	919	48	42	87	24	130
Access for the mobility impaired	4,515	576	1,138	73	1,139	182	331	146	86	844
On-campus day care for children of students	1,375	327	256	1	570	88	24	46	26	37
None of the above	743	8	103	12	8	65	37	9	42	459
					Percent					
All institutions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Remedial instructional services	41.2	83.0	55.5	43.8	95.1	43.9	41.8	63.2	29.4	14.1
Academic/career counseling services	65.7	98.0	81.0	67.1	97.0	75.2	73.2	71.8	48.0	45.0
Employment services for current students	50.3	89.7	63.7	56.2	86.1	43.9	67.8	57.0	37.9	28.3
Placement services for program completer	64.1	91.8	65.1	57.5	85.5	38.4	81.1	70.0	44.4	56.3
Assistance for the visually impaired	20.8	77.9	27.3	4.8	70.4	6.1	6.8	27.8	8.4	2.4
Assistance for the hearing impaired	20.7	74.5	24.7	4.8	73.1	7.7	5.7	31.4	6.5	2.8
Access for the mobility impaired	42.6	94.1	58.8	50.0	90.6	29.3	44.7	52.7	23.4	18.2
On-campus day care for children of students	13.0	53.4	13.2	0.7	45.3	14.1	3.2	16.6	7.1	0.8
None of the above	7.0	1.3	5.3	8.2	0.6	10.5	5.0	3.2	11.4	9.9

Note: Details do not add to totals because institutions may offer more than one service to students.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Institutional Characteristics Survey, 1992-93.

Table 6A.--Average institutional charges (unweighted) for tuition and required fees and room and board, for full-time, full-year students at postsecondary institutions, by level and control of institution: 50 states and the District of Columbia, academic year 1992-93

Item and cost	Total	4 years and above			2 but less than 4 years			Less than 2 years
			Private			Private		
		Public	Nonprofit	For-profit	Public	Nonprofit	For-profit	Public
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-state)								
Number of institutions responding	4,509	572	1,307	87	1,203	525	584	231
Mean cost	$4,380	$2,324	$8,060	$6,139	$1,305	$3,407	$6,106	$1,851
Median cost	$3,000	$2,146	$7,980	$5,800	$1,070	$2,850	$5,576	$1,485
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (out-of-state)								
Number of institutions responding	4,509	572	1,307	87	1,203	525	584	231
Mean cost	$5,327	$5,954	$8,068	$6,139	$3,032	$3,478	$6,109	$2,132
Median cost	$4,570	$5,876	$7,990	$5,800	$3,000	$2,920	$5,576	$2,000
Graduate tuition and required fees (in-state)								
Number of institutions responding	1,433	489	901	43	--	--	--	--
Mean cost	$5,140	$2,593	$8,470	$6,230	--	--	--	--
Median cost	$4,125	$2,375	$5,700	$5,458	--	--	--	--
Graduate tuition and required fees (out-of-state)								
Number of institutions responding	1,433	489	901	43	--	--	--	--
Mean cost	$6,304	$5,936	$8,506	$6,230	--	--	--	--
Median cost	$5,704	$5,720	$5,700	$5,458	--	--	--	--
Dormitory facilities								
Number providing facilities	1,831	409	1,011	10	193	157	46	5
Mean cost	$1,777	$1,756	$1,946	$2,518	$1,085	$1,458	$2,221	$306
Median cost	$1,635	$1,672	$1,776	$2,305	$1,040	$1,360	$2,273	$110
Meal plan facilities								
Number providing facilities	1,823	445	1,073	4	179	102	15	5
Mean cost	$1,768	$1,571	$1,942	$1,680	$1,449	$1,479	$1,300	$511
Median cost	$1,780	$1,550	$1,940	$1,680	$1,402	$1,500	$1,328	$413
Mean meals per week	18	18	19	15	17	19	15	12
Median meals per week	19	19	20	17	19	20	16	15

-- Not applicable.

Note: Average tuitions at less than 2-year private schools are not included because they are collected by program, not by academic year.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Institutional Characteristics Survey, 1992-93.

Table 6B.--Average institutional charges (unweighted) for tuition and required fees and room and board, for full-time full-year students at postsecondary institutions, by level and control of institution: 50 states and the District of Columbia, academic year 1991-92

Item and cost	Total	4 years and above			2 but less than 4 years			Less than 2 years
			Private			Private		
		Public	Nonprofit	For-profit	Public	Nonprofit	For-profit	Public
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-state)								
Number of institutions responding	4,425	574	1,254	67	1,172	532	600	226
Mean cost	$4,122	$2,098	$7,759	$5,954	$1,221	$3,224	$5,679	$1,572
Median cost	$2,825	$1,955	$7,595	$5,600	$1,008	$2,845	$5,250	$965
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (out-of-state)								
Number of institutions responding	4,425	574	1,254	67	1,172	532	600	226
Mean cost	$5,012	$5,347	$7,773	$5,954	$2,888	$3,310	$5,682	$1,808
Median cost	$4,400	$5,192	$7,600	$5,600	$2,774	$2,800	$5,250	$1,050
Graduate tuition and required fees (in-state)								
Number of institutions responding	1,363	496	837	30	--	--	--	--
Mean cost	$4,895	$2,328	$6,374	$6,076	--	--	--	--
Median cost	$3,780	$2,104	$5,500	$5,265	--	--	--	--
Graduate tuition and required fees (out-of-state)								
Number of institutions responding	1,363	496	837	30	--	--	--	--
Mean cost	$6,004	$5,327	$6,403	$6,076	--	--	--	--
Median cost	$5,400	$5,226	$5,526	$5,265	--	--	--	--
Dormitory facilities								
Number providing facilities	2,153	470	1,174	13	223	213	56	4
Mean cost	$1,931	$1,843	$2,148	$2,712	$1,219	$1,546	$2,260	$1,833
Median cost	$1,650	$1,650	$1,830	$2,520	$1,038	$1,300	$2,341	$1,345
Meal plan facilities								
Number providing facilities	1,819	445	1,046	3	187	114	21	3
Mean cost	$1,704	$1,515	$1,883	$1,654	$1,370	$1,467	$1,352	$446
Median cost	$1,700	$1,499	$1,888	$1,654	$1,355	$1,550	$1,395	$446
Mean meals per week	18	18	19	18	17	18	17	10
Median meals per week	19	19	20	19	18	20	17	5

-- Not applicable.

Note: Average tuitions at less than 2-year private schools are not included because they are collected by program, not by academic year.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Institutional Characteristics Survey, 1991-92.

Table 6C.--Percent change in average institutional charges (unweighted) for tuition and required fees and room and board charges, for full-time, full-year students at postsecondary institutions, by level and control of institution: 50 States and the District of Columbia, academic year 1991-92 and 1992-93

Item and cost		Total	4 years and above			2 but less than 4 years			Less than 2 years
				Private			Private		
			Public	Nonprofit	For-profit	Public	Nonprofit	For-profit	Public
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-state)									
Mean cost	1991-92	$4,122	$2,098	$7,759	$5,954	$1,221	$3,224	$5,679	$1,572
	1992-93	$4,300	$2,324	$8,060	$6,139	$1,305	$3,407	$6,106	$1,851
	Percent change	4.3%	10.8%	3.9%	3.1%	6.9%	5.7%	7.5%	17.7%
Median cost	1991-92	$2,825	$1,955	$7,595	$5,600	$1,008	$2,645	$5,250	$965
	1992-93	$3,000	$2,146	$7,980	$5,800	$1,070	$2,850	$5,576	$1,485
	Percent change	6.2%	9.8%	5.1%	3.6%	6.2%	7.8%	6.2%	53.9%
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (out-of-state)									
Mean cost	1991-92	$5,012	$5,347	$7,773	$5,954	$2,888	$3,310	$5,682	$1,808
	1992-93	$5,327	$5,954	$8,068	$6,139	$3,032	$3,478	$6,109	$2,132
	Percent change	6.3%	11.4%	3.8%	3.1%	5.0%	5.1%	7.5%	17.9%
Median cost	1991-92	$4,400	$5,192	$7,600	$5,600	$2,774	$2,800	$5,250	$1,050
	1992-93	$4,570	$5,876	$7,990	$5,800	$3,000	$2,920	$5,576	$2,000
	Percent change	3.9%	13.2%	5.1%	3.6%	8.1%	4.3%	6.2%	90.5%
Graduate tuition and required fees (in-state)									
Mean cost	1991-92	$4,895	$2,328	$8,374	$6,076	--	--	--	--
	1992-93	$5,140	$2,593	$8,470	$6,230	--	--	--	--
	Percent change	5.0%	11.4%	1.5%	2.5%	--	--	--	--
Median cost	1991-92	$3,780	$2,104	$5,500	$5,265	--	--	--	--
	1992-93	$4,125	$2,375	$5,700	$5,458	--	--	--	--
	Percent change	9.1%	12.9%	3.6%	3.7%	--	--	--	--
Graduate tuition and required fees (out-of-state)									
Mean cost	1991-92	$6,004	$5,327	$8,403	$6,076	--	--	--	--
	1992-93	$6,304	$5,936	$8,506	$6,230	--	--	--	--
	Percent change	5.0%	11.4%	1.6%	2.5%	--	--	--	--
Median cost	1991-92	$5,400	$5,226	$5,526	$5,265	--	--	--	--
	1992-93	$5,704	$5,720	$5,700	$5,458	--	--	--	--
	Percent change	5.6%	9.5%	3.1%	3.7%	--	--	--	--
Dormitory facilities									
Mean cost	1991-92	$1,931	$1,843	$2,148	$2,712	$1,219	$1,546	$2,260	*
	1992-93	$1,777	$1,756	$1,946	$2,518	$1,085	$1,458	$2,221	*
	Percent change	-8.0%	-4.7%	-9.4%	-7.2%	-11.0%	-5.7%	-1.7%	*
Median cost	1991-92	$1,650	$1,650	$1,830	$2,520	$1,038	$1,300	$2,341	*
	1992-93	$1,635	$1,672	$1,776	$2,305	$1,040	$1,360	$2,273	*
	Percent change	-0.9%	1.3%	-3.0%	-8.5%	0.2%	4.6%	-2.9%	*
Meal plan facilities									
Mean cost	1991-92	$1,704	$1,515	$1,883	*	$1,370	$1,467	$1,352	*
	1992-93	$1,768	$1,571	$1,942	*	$1,449	$1,479	$1,300	*
	Percent change	3.8%	3.7%	3.1%	*	5.8%	0.8%	-3.8%	*
Median cost	1991-92	$1,700	$1,499	$1,888	*	$1,355	$1,550	$1,395	*
	1992-93	$1,780	$1,550	$1,940	*	$1,402	$1,500	$1,328	*
	Percent change	4.7%	3.4%	2.8%	*	3.5%	-3.2%	-4.8%	*

-- Not applicable.

* Based on fewer than 10 cases each year, the percent changes may not reflect the same institutions, and thus are not relevant.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Institutional Characteristics Survey, 1991-92 and 1992-93.

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